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Like Calls Satellite Experts

Conference Today To Discuss 'Moon,' Missile Problems

By John G. Norris
Star Reporter

President Eisenhower will meet today with 13 of the Nation's leading scientists for a discussion of satellite and ballistic missile problems.

The White House conference of the President's Science Advisory Committee was disclosed yesterday as Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) said the Russians will be able to launch mass attacks against the United States with intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM) within two or three years.

Long Arranged

White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty told newsmen the Science Advisory Committee meeting with President Eisenhower was arranged several weeks ago—before the Russian satellite was launched. But Hagerty said the session undoubtedly will deal with missiles and satellites, among other things.

The Committee is headed by Isador Rabi, physics professor at Columbia University. The White House said the following scientists, in addition to Dr. Rabi, will attend today's meeting:

Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner, president of Associated Universities, an organization which operates a program for the atomic organization; Dr. Hans A. Bethe, Cornell University professor of physics; Dr. Lev W. Bronk, president of the National Academy of Sciences; Dr. James B. Fisk, executive vice president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories; Dr. Caryl F. Haskins, president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Arthur G. Hill, technical director at the Institute for Defense Analysis; Dr. James R. Killian Jr., president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. Edwin H. Rand, president of the Polaroid Corp.; Dr. Herbert Scoville Jr., Central Intelligence Agency scientist; Dr. Alan T. Waterman, director of the National Science Foundation; Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, head of the electronics laboratory at Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and Dr. Jerold R. Zacharias, professor of physics at MIT.

Meanwhile, there were these other developments in the missile-satellite controversy:

• Senate Democratic Whip Mike Mansfield (Mont.) said

Congress will investigate charges that top Defense Department officials prevented the Army from launching a satellite some time ago. He said investigators of the Senate Preparedness Subcommittee are looking into this and other aspects of the missile-satellite situation and that Subcommittee hearings may come soon. "We're behind the eight-ball on this thing," he commented.

• Clifford C. Furnas, former Assistant Defense Secretary for Research, said in Detroit that the Russians were able to launch the sputnik ahead of the United States because top Pentagon officials looked upon the earth satellite as a "scientific toy." The former Eisenhower Administration official said he ranked Sputnik with the Wright Brothers' first flight in 1903 and the first controlled reaction of atomic fission in 1942.

• New Defense Secretary Neil H. McElroy spent about an hour with President Eisenhower yesterday. Afterward he would only say that they had discussed "Various Defense Department matters" and would not comment on whether they talked about possible speed-up in missiles.

• Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) said he and Chairman Clinton P. Anderson (D-Mex.) of the Joint Atomic Committee had submitted

some secret recommendations to President Eisenhower in June and July of 1955 discussing relative Russian and American progress with the ICBM and urging that our program be placed on "an immediate crash basis" with effort equal to that used by the Manhattan Project in developing the atomic bomb.



SEN. STUART SYMINGTON

... sees U. S. lagging

Symington issued a lengthy statement criticizing the Administration attitude toward the satellite and ballistic missiles and then discussed what he termed the current "crisis" at a jam-packed news conference.

The Missouri Senator said he is informed the Russians do not have the ICBM as an operational weapon now, but will have a stockpile of such missiles in two to three years. The United States, he said, is convinced, will not have ICBMs in quantity and ready to go until four to six years from now.

Among other things, Symington renewed his already-rejected demand that Congress be called into special session to consider the problem. He said more money could well be used to speed up the "lagging" missile program, and Congress could pass legislation to properly organize American technological talents to overcome the Soviet lead.

He declared that the missile program now is "on a 5-day week" and that overtime restrictions should be removed. Defense officials said last week that these restrictions are being lifted.

Symington, however, said he had proposals to put the

missile program under a "Manhattan Project" or appoint a "czar" to handle it. He said creation of a new agency to develop the missiles would leave the rest of the weapons system under the three departments and merely make inter-service rivalry worse. And he said now has ample power to take what steps are necessary to speed up the pro-

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